

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mr. W. B. Fleming has been elected to Congress from the First Georgia district to supply the vacancy caused by the death of the late Julian Hartridge. There was no opposition candidate.

The Very Rev. Cornelius Moycehan, a native of county Cork, Ireland, for thirty years pastor of St. Peter's Church, in New Orleans, and one of the most distinguished priests of the South, died yesterday.

Sam Lee, colored, convicted at Samter, S. C., for official misconduct when probate judge, was called yesterday to receive sentence but failed to appear, and Judge Mackey placed the sentence under seal in the hands of the clerk of the court.

A very heavy snow storm set in early yesterday morning at Milwaukee, Wis., and continued all day. The storm extended west of the Mississippi river and north to Lake Superior. High winds prevailed and the snow drifted badly. The railroads were not seriously obstructed, however. The snow fall was from six to thirteen inches in depth.

The famous lace dress and shawl formerly belonging to the Empress Eugenie, which were imported into New York and have before been the subjects of litigation, were the basis of a suit decided yesterday in New York. J. Warren Lawton brought a suit against A. Leary, to whom it was claimed the articles had been sold, but the defense was that they were only sent for inspection and the purchase refused. The damages claimed amounted to \$2,000, but the verdict was in favor of the defendant.

Precautions against the plague are being taken at St. Petersburg and vicinity. English and Mediterranean ports have established careful inspections of vessels from the Black sea. The old paper money in the plague infected district of Russia is to be destroyed. The St. Petersburg sanitary committee have proposed to cleanse the quays and to organize large hospitals on the Neva, which could be anchored in the gulf of Bothnia, and also to organize sanitary committees in each district of the city and provinces of St. Petersburg.

At the meeting of the Potter investigating committee yesterday, in a conversation which arose in reference to the proceedings of the subcommittee at New York, the Democrats intimated that they had no desire to call other witnesses. A Republican member asked if they had closed their case altogether, and in reply it was stated that the majority of the committee did not intend to call any other witnesses at present; whether they would subsequently remain to be considered. The Republicans mentioned that they would like to have one or two witnesses called to testify in regard to points which had not been cleared up in New York. The other side fully acquiesced in this, and the committee then adjourned until Thursday morning.

## A Terrible Land Slide.

About 7:30 a. m. yesterday a cut, 90 feet deep, being made for the Chicago and Alton Railroad, at Kansas City, Mo., caved in while teams and men were at work. The earth first began sliding at the top of the south wall of the cut and, accumulating in quantity and force as it descended, spread on reaching the bottom across the excavation and piled itself twenty feet high against the opposite wall. The laborers at the first alarm rushed frantically toward the outlet of the cut to escape, but their way was almost entirely blocked by the masses, which at that time were standing squarely across the excavation and the six of the men were crushed down to death under its ponderous weight. Those who escaped, dazed with horror, though they were, rushed with desperate energy upon the earth and with frantic speed set to work to uncover their buried comrades. After three hours of untiring labor six dead bodies were brought to view. An immense crowd of people collected at each end of the cut, and could only be kept out of danger by the utmost efforts of the police. Women and children of the workmen in the cut came running from all directions, rushing excitedly through the crowd, calling the names of husbands, fathers or brothers, whom they feared had been crushed to death. They could hardly be restrained from breaking through the lines, and the scene was heartrending. The walls of the excavation are about 10 feet high and almost perpendicular.

**THE RADICAL THREAT.**—In the House of Representatives, yesterday, while the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill was under consideration in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Eugene Hale, of Maine, took occasion to allude to what he termed the impolicy of putting new legislation of this kind on appropriation bills, and referring to the democratic caucus of the previous evening, he said he wanted to sound a warning note. "So far as the repeal of sections 829 and 831 of the Revised Statutes (imposing the test oath on jurors) was concerned, they had been already repealed, and it was only by mistake that they appeared in the body of the statute. But as to the repeal of sections 2011 and 2020, these sections were safeguards which Congress had thrown around the election of its own members and national officers, and the republican side of the House was committed to the protection of voters in every State. The members on his side would sit day and night to prevent such an attempt to prevent such an attack on the body of the statute. Gentlemen on the other side, if they expected to do it, must do it with the warning which he now gave, that on them was the responsibility (if they chose to take it) of an extra session of Congress. The republicans had held political caucuses, but he thought he might state for them that they did not propose that such legislation should be forced that way on the pending or any other appropriation bill."

**EQUALITY.**—England, though not a democratic country, has democratic notions of justice. The Earl of Elyford recently went to the Royal Italian Opera House and insisted upon pushing his way without showing his ticket. The officials respectfully, but firmly, refused to allow him to take possession of a box which had been conferred to the rules of the place, whereupon his lordship indulged in some very unorderly language and ended his abuse by an assault. He was summoned to Bow street to answer for his conduct, and was fined £10 by the presiding justice who took occasion to say that had there been any injury to the assaulted parties the case "could not have been met by a fine, but must have been sent to the Sessions for trial." England does not talk so much about equality and justice as we do, but when these questions assume practical form her law is no respecter of persons and is blind to all distinctions of rank or social condition.

**THAT LICENSE.**—A jilted darkey returned to the Ordinary's office, not long ago, and innocently asked Judge Little if he couldn't "take back dem license," giving as his reason, that "de gal done gone back on 'em." Judge Little couldn't exactly see the law for "taking them back," but related to the disconsolate nigger the touching story of another Hancock darkey, who was caught in the same predicament, but who quietly kept the license about three months, when his "dole" came to terms, and the license was finally used. The young man departed feeling better. —Sparta, Ga. Times and Planter.

**Town Election.** New Brighton, S. I. Feb. 12.—Returns from yesterday's town election in this county show a decided republican gain. The board of supervisors, which last year, was composed entirely of democrats will this year consist of three democrats and two republicans.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Dr. Shelby Johnson, a well known dentist of Lynchburg, died Monday of consumption.

T. J. Wertenbaker, an old citizen of Charlottesville, was stricken with paralysis in one entire side Saturday night.

Rev. S. K. Wison, of Culpeper Court House, has accepted the call to the Second Presbyterian Church in Petersburg. He resigned his charge at Culpeper C. H. last Sunday morning causing some excitement.

There was no meeting of the joint Committee on Finance of the Legislature yesterday, the representatives of the bondholders having asked that the meeting be put off until today. The amended proposition of the bondholders is said to be as follows: Three per cent. for ten years, four per cent. for twenty years, and five per cent. for ten years.

In the House of Delegates yesterday the bill to reorganize Board of Visitors of Blackburg College was dismissed and the Governor will now proceed to appoint three new members of the board of visitors, and with this new material it is hoped the board will be able to cure the evils which have hindered the progress of the college.

In the U. S. Circuit Court at Richmond, yesterday, Judge Hughes presiding, the trial of Adolphus Gellman, judge of election in the fifth ward of Petersburg, for violating the election law, was commenced. The cases of Arnold, Ellis and Birdsong, judges of election in Sussex county, were continued until March 25, and transferred to Norfolk for hearing.

Joe England died on Tuesday, near Atlee's station, Hanover county, in the 85 year of his age. He was born in Stafford. In 1818 he went to Richmond and lived with Hazell & Co., millers. He was afterwards appointed deputy tax inspector, and in 1840 he was appointed in a minor, which position he held till 1851. Mr. England was never married. He was wealthy before the war and all his life he was highly respected.

The River and Harbor bill, reported to the House of Representatives, yesterday, includes the following appropriations:—James river, \$60,000; Norfolk harbor and approaches, \$50,000; Great Kanawha, \$125,000; Little Kanawha, \$18,000; New River, from lead mines in Wythe to the mouth of the Greenbrier, West Virginia, \$12,000; Rappahannock, \$10,000; Nomini creek, \$2,500; Blackwater, \$2,500; Hampton river, \$2,000; Chickahominy, \$1,000; Staunton river, \$5,000; Oanoke harbor, \$3,000; North Landing River, \$25,000; Urbanna creek, \$5,000; Appomattox, \$10,000.

A statement from the Auditor was presented to the House of Delegates yesterday, showing the total State tax assessed on the capitation, personal property and income tax, and the tax on real estate, license taxes, county levies, taxes unpaid December 1, and the commissions allowed for collecting taxes, compiled from the returns made for the year 1878. The statement shows that the grand total of State taxes assessed on personal property, amounted to \$670,192.28; total tax on lands, \$1,238,084.75; license taxes, merchants, &c., \$332,426.28; specific liquor, \$190,208.11; register, \$282,593.03—grand total license tax, \$805,317.42. Grand total county levies, \$1,522,317.73. Grand total of all State taxes and county levies, \$4,220,912. Amount of State taxes imposed on December 1, 1878, on which 5 per cent. penalty was added, \$1,207,682.37. Commissions allowed treasurers for collecting State taxes for 1877, and for treasury, capitation, and license taxes, \$114,469.94; commissions under Moffett law to April 30, 1878, \$6,651.16.

The proposed constitutional amendments to reduce salaries of magistrates, district judges, county judges, and county superintendents of schools, and provides for the appointment of constables, coroners and commissioners of the revenue by the County Court, and localizes the school system, and instead of having State, county and other taxes for the support of the free schools, each county levies a tax for the support of the schools within its own limits. The following is the estimated savings under the operation of the proposed amendments per annum: By reduction in salary of the Governor, \$1,000; abolition of registry of births, deaths and marriages, \$5,000; abolition of some 500 supervisors, \$10,000; abolition of extra allowance to some 100 sheriffs, \$30,000; abolition of the four per cent. commission on collections made after 1st of March (estimated at \$800,000 per annum), \$32,000; abolition of the two per cent. commission on disbursement of school funds (estimated at \$630,000 for State and \$800,000 for county and district purposes), \$24,000; abolition of county superintendents of schools (about \$50,000); reduction in expenses of general administration, \$25,000; reduction in allowances made by county judges, \$1,000; Governor's bill's attorneys, \$1,000; abolition of county affairs manager, who costs taxpayers \$100,000; total, \$233,000; ten cents on the \$100 of State levy which will be raised by local administration, \$313,715.60; total, \$647,315.60. The appointment of commissioners of the revenue by the courts will increase the assessment of persons some \$25,000,000, and the revenue (at 50 cents) some \$125,000.

## VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, a resolution was adopted praying Congress to pass such laws as will prevent the spread of the cattle disease, &c.

Bills were introduced to incorporate the Bank of Dublin, and to incorporate the Norfolk and Ocean View Railroad and Hotel Co. A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns to inquire into the expediency of so amending the present fence law as to create a lien upon the stock held for damages, and report by bill or otherwise.

A bill to repeal the fence law in the counties which now have it was referred. The Senate bill to amend the act prescribing the duties, powers, liabilities and compensation of district officers, and to repeal chapter 47 and section 1, chapter 48 of the code of 1873 was considered.

In the House of Delegates a bill was introduced to repeal an act to empower the county courts of Essex and Richmond counties to grant any person the right to establish a ferry across the Rappahannock river at Tappahannock.

Bills were reported from committees to furnish convict labor to the county of Clarke, to provide convict labor for the Virginia and Stateville Air Line Narrow Gauge railroad, to incorporate the Sons and Daughters of Canaan, of Alexandria; and to incorporate the Norfolk Manufacturing Company.

On motion of Mr. Barbour the House took up the bill to provide for the payment of \$500 fees to James G. Field, M. B. Seawell and John M. Forbes as compensation for their services in making examination into the matters pertaining to the contract of B. T. Johnson and N. J. P. Poe with the Board of Public Works, &c.; and also in favor of Seawell and Forbes for \$250 each, their retainer fee as counsel with the Attorney General on behalf of the Commonwealth in the suit instituted in her name against said Johnson, Poe and Poe in the Circuit Court of Richmond city to recover monies reported to be due the Commonwealth by said parties.

On motion of Mr. Coghill the bill was amended by striking out \$500 and inserting \$250. Bills were passed to amend the act for the assessment of taxes, in relation to taxes for manufacturing liquor from fruits; and to amend the code in reference to land warrants for waste land.

## LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] RICHMOND, Feb. 11.—Further tidings from the bondholders are anxiously looked for, and it is hoped that the Finance Committee will set at once upon the matter, in order to prevent a further discussion of the debt question. As an old member of the House said to day, "It is impossible to say anything new upon the subject; it is impossible to bring out any new facts and figures in connection with the matter." And he said further, that if a discussion of the debt question is entered into now it will certainly necessitate an extra session. There seems to be a desire on the part of many of the members in both houses to prevent any further "babbling" upon the debt question, and to have speedy action.

During the last three days much real business has been done in both houses in the way of passing bills. More bills have been passed this session than have ever been known since the war, and this fact will show that the people will get all the laws they bargained for.

The season of Lent, so near at hand, causes the gaiety in society circles to be at its height now. There will be a big gala on the 17th and another on the 24th, and the next entertainment of the Mosaic Club will be the last, and, to vary the programme a little, the ladies and gentlemen are expected to wear masks. There have been no entertainments in Richmond society circles as enjoyable as the Mosaic Club's soiree.

Sunday morning, during the progress of the services at the Grace Episcopal church, the pastor, Rev. H. Melville Jackson, came forward and mentioned the fact that no doubt the congregation had noticed the absence of the altar cloths, and he said further, that he had removed them because the Bishop had ordered him to do so, and because, when he took his ordination vows, he promised to obey his Bishop.

Richmond can now boast of having more free preachers than she has ever had before, and especially can this be said of the Episcopal churches. Dr. Armstrong, Mr. Jackson and Dr. Sprigg are the latest additions to the number.

As the last days of the session approach members of the General Assembly are watching with special care the passage of private bills, of interest only to their respective sections. The bill to change the law, which was passed last winter, requiring the public offices of the capital to be kept open from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m., was taken up, and after some debate it was dismissed.

The joint resolutions on the proposed amendments to the constitution came up today for consideration in the House under a special order, which was postponed until tomorrow at one o'clock. These amendments belong down in effect to destroy the ballot and the registration of births, marriages and deaths; abolish county judges and resurveyors, and restore the old county courts and sheriffs; deprive the Board of Education of the power to remove county superintendents of schools and take the school tax on property from the State and leave it to the counties, and remove the system tax prohibition.

The bill providing for the reorganization of the Blackburg College was finally dismissed today in the House. This subject has been occupying the attention of the General Assembly for several weeks past, and the debates in the Legislature, especially in the House of Delegates, have been very animated, and on one or two occasions approached almost to personalities. The criticisms and reprimands were constantly being introduced in the discussion, and for a short while it was feared that it might bring discredit upon that institution. Fortunately all differences were amicably settled in time to avert a more sad catastrophe, that of the breaking up of the college. As matters stand now, by the dismissal of the subject, the Governor will proceed to appoint at once three new members of the Board of Visitors, and everything will then go on smoothly.

The debt question which was stirred up for a while with the prospect of an immediate settlement has again quieted down. It is confidently expected by those who seem to know that the three per cent. period will positively be extended to ten years.

The House refused to reconsider the vote by which the amendments to the Senate debt law were passed yesterday. Mr. Lacy made the motion to reconsider spoke as length in opposition to the amendments without effect.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal bill was discussed today in the House not upon its merits, but upon the bill providing for the payment of certain canal fees in the examination into the matters pertaining to the contract of B. T. Johnson and N. J. P. Poe with the Board of Public Works, and relative fees in the suit brought by the State against these gentlemen to recover monies due the Commonwealth. Mr. Buchanan, of Matthews, made a strong appeal against the payment of any canal fees until the work proposed had been done. He said that these gentlemen had neglected their duty as attorneys in this matter. He was opposed to paying them so much money, \$500 each, for so little work performed. The bill was finally carried so as to make it \$250 each instead of \$500.

Judge H. W. Sheffield, of Aquia, and Major Damm, of Lexington, are in the city, and will appear before the Committee on Roads. They will endeavor to have the charter of the Valley Railroad amended or abrogated.

SMITHSON.

## The Strike in England.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 12.—Trade here is quite paralyzed by the strike, which has now extended to the carters and the whole body of exporters, some of whom were already on a strike. The strike among the sailors has become more general, and great difficulty is experienced in obtaining crews save at considerably increased rates. Yesterday several ships were awaiting crews, but the men were firm. It is stated that there are thirty five grain laden ships at Queens-town and that the owners do not know where to send them. Meanwhile the strain may be heating in the vessels held and rendered valueless. There are many reports of intimidation by dock and laborers and others to prevent men from working until the dispute is settled. The British and African Company's steamship, Luahla, which was to have sailed for the west coast of Africa on Thursday last, has not yet left her dock. The agents promise the men protection in the dock but the men say they require protection also outside.

The Cunard Company have all their vessels in the Humberdock, which is embargoed, and have provided with the dock walls accommodations for the men brought from Glasgow. The local authorities maintain strict supervision with the police and military, and none but people on business are allowed within the enclosures along the whole line of docks. There is to be another interview today between the shipowners' committee and the deputation from the strikers.

## Opening of the German Parliament.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—The German Reichstag was today opened by the Emperor William in person. In his speech from the throne he said that he thanked the members for assisting in the suppression of the Socialist agitation, and hoped they would continue to support the government as was necessary for the cure of the Socialist evil. He announced the abolition of article 5 of the treaty of Prague, and referred with pleasure to the friendly relations with Austria since the result of the Berlin congress. He declared that the relations between Germany and all other Powers are satisfactory, and that she would continue to use her influence in behalf of European peace.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[SPECIAL TO THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.

It seems to be the impression in the Capitol this morning that Mr. Conkling's idea about the Congressional Library is the right one, and that there is a probability of its adoption. He is in favor of making the Capitol more systematic by adding to the height of the main building, which will afford all the additional space that is required for the enlargement of the library rooms. As it is now the dome is out of all architectural proportion to the rest of the building.

To-morrow is tedious day in the Senate, and the friends of the reduction in the tax on tobacco are very active. Mr. Morrill, chairman of the Finance Committee, and Mr. Ransom, Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service, are energetically opposed to the bill, and will use all the means at their disposal, which are by no means slight, to defeat it. It is even said that should it pass the decrease it will occasion in the revenue of the Government will be so great that the President will be inclined to add will be vetoed to veto it. Mr. Burwell, of Richmond, who has been here for some time in the interest of the bill, says that the decrease in the revenue its passage will occasion will amount to but \$1,700,000.

Among the appointments sent by the President to the Senate to day were the following: Wm. Butler, to be judge of the U. S. Court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, vice Caldwell, deceased, and Joseph Richardson, to be postmaster at Houston, Texas. The appointment of Judge Butler is not in accordance with the wishes of Senator Cameron, who was in favor of Mr. Brewster, a more ultra republican, and not of Philadelphia, will probably give additional umbrage to the scalawags of that city.

Senator Sumner, of Nebraska, called up the bill for the transfer of the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War Department this morning, and read a long speech in opposition to it, in which he wisely and weakly attempted to answer the arguments Senator McCrery advanced in its favor last Monday. There were but few people in the Senate at the time, and of these but few listened to him.

Mr. Dancy introduced in the Senate today a bill to reclaim the flats of the Potomac opposite to Washington.

Mr. Richard Randolph, formerly chief engineer of the Loudoun & Hampshire R. R., has been sent for by both the House and Senate Committee on the District of Columbia to give his views with reference to this question. His idea is that the channel of the Potomac should run along the present wharves of Washington, and that the Virginia channel and also the flats be filled up and the long bridge be removed, and that a bridge for Southern railroad connections be built across the Potomac on the first of the Georgetown Aqueduct. The bill, however, between the House and Senate committee, power is \$500,000, that is, of the bill that nothing will be done with the Potomac at this session, and that the National Capital will have to endure the stench and danger of the Kidwell bottoms, for at least, another year.

The committee appointed at the last meeting of the republicans sectional caucus to arrange the order of business for the remaining portion of the session, had a meeting this evening, and determined to press Corbin's fraudulent claims to Butler's seat this week, and also to support Senator Edmunds' resolution for an amendment to the Constitution, prohibiting the payment of disloyal Southern claims.

Senator Johnston has improved so much that his friends expect to see him in his seat, in the Senate, during the next few days. His wife's arrival has tended in no small degree to his improvement, as her presence has cheered him and driven away the low spirits that were oppressing him.

Among the bills on the calendar of the Senate, and only partially considered, but the further consideration of which at this session is doubtful, is that to provide for the settlement of the claims of the United States against the Southern railroad for rolling stock purchased from the Government in 1865. Among that class are the following: Manassas Park railroad, \$432; Orange and Alexandria, \$10,274; Virginia, \$10,820; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, \$1,602.

The Executive, Judicial and Legislative Appropriation bill took up the whole time of the House this morning, and the section appropriating a sum to enable the Commissioner of the Revenue to execute the laws against illicit distillers, was the occasion of an animated debate among the democrats, some of whom, including those on the Committee on Appropriations, favored the appropriation, while others opposed it. The latter stated their opposition upon the ground that while poor moonshiners in the South were hunted down and sent to the penitentiary the rich distillers of the North and west went on free, or if the evidence against them was so strong that it was impossible to avoid sending them to the penitentiary, they were pardoned out immediately. They also said that with the tax on whiskey at 90 cents it was a bought drink in the western States at \$1.05 a gallon, which showed that the internal revenue had no rights which the western distillers were bound to respect.

J. Wesley Cromwell and R. D. Backley are members of the executive committee of the national conference of colored men to be held in Nashville next May.

Ex-Senator, and present Minister to Peru, Christopher, will arrive in Washington to night.

## Flood.

MERIDEN, CONN., Feb. 12.—A heavy rain, which continued all through last night, caused an excessive flood, doing considerable damage in the lower part of the city. The engine and boiler rooms, playing room, and several other large buildings of the Meriden Britannia Company are flooded, and the factories are not run today. The Meriden Silver Plate Company's factory is in the same condition, and the engine and boiler rooms of C. Rogers & Bros., factories. Not less than fifty cellars and basements of dwellings are completely inundated.

## Affairs in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, February 12.—A dispatch from Louisville says a mob of two hundred men rode into Campbellsville, Ky., on Saturday in search of J. K. Robinson, who had been appointed receiver to collect a railroad tax from Taylor county in satisfaction of a judgment of the United States Circuit Court at Louisville. The search was fruitless. Robinson, it is stated, has resigned the receivership.

## The Plague.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 12.—The Golos publishes the following telegram from the principal members of the Bourso at Astrakhan:—"According to official and private reports the epidemic has entirely disappeared. There have been no cases in this government for several days."

## The American Print Works.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 12.—Arrangements continue to be made for the two years' extension required by the American Print Works, a list of Treasurer Borden to Providence yesterday was anticipated by the creditors in that city and the extension was favorably received in Boston yesterday, and the extension will probably be given. The indebtedness in Boston is \$100,000 held by three banks.

## Breach of Promise.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 12.—A trial of a suit for \$100,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage, brought by Miss Annie O'Neill against Philip Brogan was commenced in the Superior Court yesterday before Judge Dobbin and a jury. The jury awarded a verdict for the plaintiff, and fixed the damages at \$200.

## The Cape Town Disaster.

Official advices fully confirm the disaster to the British troops at the Cape of Good Hope. At a Cabinet meeting yesterday it was decided to dispatch seven thousand troops at once. The following communication has been received at the London War Office from Lord Chelmsford: "I regret to have to report a very disastrous engagement on the 22d day of January, between the Zulus and a portion of No. 3 column, which was left to guard the camp, about ten miles in front of Rorke's drift. The Zulus came down in overwhelming numbers, and, in spite of gallant resistance by five companies of the first battalion of the Twenty fourth Regiment, one company of the second battalion of the Twenty fourth regiment, two guns, two rocket tubes, 160 men, men and about 800 natives, they overwhelmed them. The camp, containing all the surplus ammunition and transport of No. 3 column was taken, and but few of its defenders escaped. Our loss, I fear, must be set down at thirty officers and about 500 non commissioned officers, rank and file, of the imperial troops, and seventy non commissioned officers, rank and file, of the colonial troops. A court of inquiry has been ordered to assemble, to collect evidence regarding this unfortunate affair, which will be forwarded to you as soon as received. The full particulars, as far as can be obtained, have been sent in my dispatch, which will reach you by the next mail. It would seem that the troops were enticed away from their camp, as the action took place about a mile and a quarter outside of it. The remainder of Colonel Glyn's column reoccupied the camp after dark the same night, having been with me, twelve miles away, all day. On the following morning we arrived at Rorke's drift, which for three to four hours had been attacked by from 3,000 to 4,000 Zulus. Its defense by some 80 men of the 24th regiment was most gallant. Three hundred and seventy bodies lay close around the post. I compute the Zulus at 1,000 here alone. At the camp where the disaster occurred the loss of the evening is computed at over 2,000. Col. Pearson, commanding No. 1 column, has been attacked, but he repulsed the Zulus."

**VALUABLE HULL.**—A ROBERTS has been discovered right here in our harbor. It was supposed that the prince was extinct in this neighborhood, having been gathered years ago but suddenly and by accident it is ascertained that the neighborhood has been coming with sponge of a superior quality. We are informed by a sponge merchant that a few small boats secured between \$8,000 and \$10,000 worth of sponge in two days last week, and all within a half hour's sail of the wharf. —Key West Herald.

**DR. WALKER IN TROUBLE AGAIN.**—The other day Dr. Mary Walker applied at the ladies' gallery of the Senate for admission. "You can't go in here," said the doorman. "Unless accompanied by ladies." "But I am a lady," replied the infuriated doctor. "That may be," said the puzzled doorman, "but I am not here to say, but I'm d—d if you can go in here unless you dress like a lady." —Washington Post.

**COURT OF APPEALS.**—Coleman's Administrator vs. Piedmont and Arlington Life Insurance Company. Answered by John Howard for plaintiff in error, and Col. H. C. Cabell for defendant, and continued until to-morrow.

Kennedy vs. Hoffman. Petition for a rehearing filed.

Who would throw away hard earned money for every new cure, syrup advertised, when you can procure the standard remedy for coughs, Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup. Price 25c a bottle.

## OFFICIAL.

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held February 11th, 1879, there were present: E. E. Donnell, Mayor, President, and Messrs. Moore, Marbury, Strauss, Rhinbold and Reid.

On motion of Mr. Strauss it was resolved that the Committee on Public Property be instructed to inquire into and report why the coal had been burnt from the city's storehouse during the number of months in each year as specified in the letter to Duncan, Wells and Ogilby, and what action on the part of Council is necessary to have the terms of said lease complied with. The Board then adjourned.

Testes: J. S. J. JAMISON, Clerk.

## COMMON COUNCIL.

At a regular meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria, held February 11th, 1879, there were present: James T. Bickham, Mayor, President, and Messrs. Stanton, Brodus, Ewing, Nelson and Lytle.

Thirty minutes after the time appointed for meeting the roll was called and a sufficient number of members to constitute a quorum failing to respond, the Board was declared adjourned over, under the rule, till to-morrow, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

Testes: JAMES R. CATON, Clerk.

## MARRIED.

At Thoroughfare, Va., Wednesday evening, February 6th, 1879, by Rev. John Ambler, Mr. P. D. BRAWNS, of Fauquier county, to Miss C. E. M. M. M. of Prince William county. No cards.—(Wash. Star copy.)

## DIED.

At Staunton, Va., Friday, February 7th, of consumption of the throat, WM. H. SHIELDS, in the 28th year of his age. His funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon, at half past 2 o'clock, from his residence, on the corner of Prince street, between Lee and Union.

## Obituary.

He who is the Disposer of all events saw fit in the dispensation of His Providence to remove from this terrestrial globe ORLANDO G. HAYNES N. on the 24th of January. His untimely death of his existence was not numbered before reaching the meridian of life. The ways of Providence are inscrutable and past all penetration. He has left a wife, two children, brother and two sisters to mourn their irreparable loss; but may they grieve not as those without hope. He left a testimony for his amiable qualities, integrity and of the tomb death was divested of all its terror; he made no outward manifestation of exemplary piety, but trusted in Him who holds our destinies in his hands. He was quiet and serene in all his deportment; he was characterized for his amiable qualities, integrity and moral worth; he had a heart to feel for human we or human weal, and a hand to extend and relieve suffering humanity. Thus, that knew him best could more highly estimate his worth. It has been the privilege of too writer to know him from childhood; he was growing in manners, of gentlemanly deportment; he was justly very highly esteemed by all who knew him as a citizen, friend and neighbor; his loss will be long and deeply felt. His love for his family was deeply and gratefully by the endearing ties of consanguinity and affection; his home was a sweet repose to him. When dissolution was approaching he realized the change, and propounded to a friend who was standing by his couch, administering to his comfort, if he had not witnessed many death bed scenes. He knew that life was ebbing and that death would be closing to all things mortal. When death, the harbinger of repose, was fast closing in upon him he extended his arms around the partner of his bosom and in an impressive manner imprinted a final adieu. After a short interval of time the relentless and death moulder in his cold embrace, and with a serenity and placid countenance he breathed his life into the hands of him who gave it. May He who governs the universe throw his arms around and beneath his sheltered family, and may they in humble submission say, "Lord, though thou slayest me, yet will I trust in Thee."

When those who love are scattered away by death's restless hand; Our hearts the mournful tribute pay. Which pity must demand.

While pity prompts the rising sigh, O, may this truth inspire, With awful power, too, must die, Sink deep in every breast.

H. H.



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

WEDNESDAY EVEN'G., FEBRUARY 12.